

To CALEB D'ANVERS, Esq;

Mr. D'Anvers,



IVE me Leave, amidst the general Voice, to return you my hearty Thanks for your Labours in the Service of the Publick. Your Zeal is commendable; your Assistance necessary; and some Advantages, that we have got, and some, that we have not lost, are, in the Opinion of most Men, owing to your Writings. You have shewn to our Satisfaction that the Spirit of Liberty is to be kept awake, as well when Danger is at a Distance, as when it is near, and that we are never out of Danger, till it is out of any one's Power to hurt us.

Your Adversaries, on the contrary, are employed to commend every Action of their Patron, good or bad; to write Panegyrics upon the Vices of great Men; and, according to their different Capacities, to worry every Body, who opposes their Master; but by assisting him and his Actions with lame Arguments, they are as much on your Side, as if they had never wrote a Word to contradict you. Thus they cry out that Mr. D'Anvers is abusing the Government; is creating Parties against the Government; and, were it not for his Paper, no Body would have any Thing to say against the Government. At the same Time, They are endeavouring to raise the Spirit of Faction and revive Distinctions almost forgot; the old Enemies to Whig Government. They tell us again, that it is necessary, even in Time of Peace, to keep up a sufficient Number of regular Troops to guard our Coasts, and in the same Breath they cry out, disband your Fears, Gentlemen; you need no Guard of your Liberties but the Laws; trust in the Court; it is not in their Hearts to hurt your Privileges, and you may safely deposite them in their Hands.

I was musing in this Manner, in my great Chair, when I fell into a Dream, or Reverie, as you please to call it. I imagined that myself and many others, all Tenants to a great Lord, were going to the Stewards House, to lay our Grievances before him, and to complain that our Houses and Barns were out of Repair; that we could neither live in the one, nor lodge our Stock of Corn safely in the other: by which Means our Health, our Goods and Livelihood too were in Danger of being lost; that though we had indeed agreed with our Landlord (who was under a Compel to repair them) to refer the Differences to Arbitrators, yet he, or the Steward for him, insisted to have the References chosen from amongst his own Tenants; such, whose Rents were lower; who were fed at his Table, and should be paid by him as they should act upon this Occasion. This was the Subject of our Complaints to the Steward, who had the Management of these Affairs. We first, methought, came into a great Court-Yard, where there was a Creature in human Shape, that snarled and flew at us, as if he would tear us to Pieces. He called us Rogues, Rascals, Villains, and used a thousand more such genteel Appellations. He talk'd but little Sense, and no Reason. He grinn'd, and shew'd his Teeth at every Word he spoke; and when we endeavoured to pacify him and justify our selves, he bid us be gone for a Parcel of Scoundrels. He swore roundly that our Houses and Barns were all tight and well repaired; that though we left our Doors open, no Thieves would steal our Goods, or if they did, that they would bring them back again; and, in short, that we were a Parcel of ill-deserving, ignorant, discontented Fellows, and only wanted his Place from him, and to undermine and turn out the Steward. Then he rambled and abused every Man, that came into his Head, good and bad, living and dead. At last we got from him, and had concluded him mad, but that he informed us he was bred an Attorney, and was above every Part of his Profession but snarling and quarrelling with every Body.

We now got to the Door, where appeared a grave Gentleman in a Band; whose Business we found was to cajole and give civil Answers. "Pray come in, Gentlemen, says he, I know your Complaints, and am sure I can convince you that they are groundless. You may possibly think your selves aggrieved (pray Gentlemen, sit down) but you are mistaken. I value Ju- Rice and Liberty like your selves, and would not justify a wrong Thing, for my Place.—Every Man ought to have his Right; nor shall the Strong, with my Consent, oppress the Weak."—Here we all fixt our Eyes intently upon him, in Expectation of some ingenuous Concession, or good Sense at least; but he pursued his Discourse thus.—"For, pray consider, have you not agreed to refer your Differences to Arbitrators, who are every Way qualified to determine

them? But you don't like that any present, or future Advantages should be given them by my Master; nay, you grudge them the *Viduals* they eat at his Table; but pray consider before you condemn. Does the receiving a Present, or a Meal's Meat take away their Capacity to judge? No; why then should they not be rewarded for what they do? Who do you think will concern himself about another's Affairs for nothing? (Pray give me Leave) Friendship, Patriotism, Generosity, and Things of that romantick Strain are unfashionable now a days. They are look'd on as Follies and Weaknesses of Nature, and therefore you cannot fix the odious Terms of Bribery and Corruption upon that Distribution of Rewards, which is the Encouragement for good Men to do Justice. But supposing it were Bribery and Corruption and that they are Vices; yet, Gentlemen, they are necessary; the Age is now so debauched that if a Man finds no Encouragement to do Right, he will soon find Encouragement to do Wrong; ergo, it is necessary to make it his Interest to do Justice. But to go to the Foundation of this Matter, you ought to make no Complaints of this Nature at all. You are idle; you pamper up yourselves; you spend your Money, in Extravagance; and so consume your Substance. Live sparingly; lay by your Money; and then you'll have more for your selves—and for my Lord too; you'll then not only be able to repair your own Houses but—my Lord's too." I beg'd Leave here to interrupt him, and would have represented that the Arbitrators ought to be intirely disinterested; when he bid me hold my Tongue, and told me, "I was actuated by Revenge and Disappointment; therefore whatever I said could not be true—that all wise Men were of his Opinion and all Fools of mine."—I would fain have clear'd my self from these Suspensions, when he flew in a Passion and called out, "This is the Man, Gentlemen, who sets up for a Patriot, an Orator; he comes with a Posse of Men, outrageously to exact his Demands at our Gates, and yet talks of Justice. Mark him." (at these Words the Creature we first met shew'd his Teeth and snap'd at us).—"This is the Man, who wants to receive Bribes and Corruptions, and yet rails against Bribes and Corruptions. This is he, who will dictate Justice to our Master, and teach us Right and Wrong."

He went on in this Manner, but we being determined to talk with the Steward himself, kept our Ground, till we were happily relieved by an odd Sort of a Man, who jump'd into the Room and gave two or three Frisks round it; which made us believe that he was going to dance; but he instantly got up in a Chair; spread out his Arms and called aloud; "Gentlemen, I am a Man of the most general Knowledge of any in the Universe. I understand all Languages, Sects, Histories, Controversies, Sciences, Professions and what not? I am the only ORATOR, Gentlemen I can teach you to talk with your Hands and Feet. I use no Reason; Con- nexion, or Argument, but I can make you laugh, Gentlemen, on any Subject, serious, or merry. No Man talks with a better Grace upon Nothing, on the Stage, or in the Pulpit (for sometimes I exercise my Talent in a Conventicle of my own) and on Week Days I & the Quack Doctor, or Mountebank for my Master, who is behind the Curtain, but never appears upon the Stage himself. Take these Pills, Gentlemen; let me recom- mend them to you; you ought to take something so- poriferous; you lye awake o' Nights, and That makes you dream of Injuries and Grievances o' Days. Take them, Gentlemen, and you'll find your Interest in it; but if you refuse, I shall prove you are all old Women and Papists; and then shall unmake you again, and prove there is no such thing as a Papist, or an old Wo- man in the World."—We were obliged to interrupt his Non-sense and to prefs for an Audience of his Master; when we heard the Thunder of his Voice from a Distance, "What won't the Villains take a civil Answer? d—n them; fetch a Constable and send them to Jail."

The Terror of this Threat recall'd me to my self; when I could not forbear resuming my Reflections and comparing the Characters of my Fancy to your real Adversaries. One of whom I find to be instructed to abuse and pique us; another, to puzzle us out of our Senses, under the Form of Reasoning; and the third to draw off our Attention by giving us something to laugh at. The Labours of the first are calculated to annoy the Opposers of Corruption with Stink Pots; of the second to perplex and confound the cool Reasoners and Men of Sense; and the last to make Sport for the Fool. This is their whole Policy and Contrivance, by so many Ways to keep off a Scrutiny into their Master's Actions.

The Author of the *Fable of the Bee* (whom, by the way, I take to be a m—l Writer) has more Modesty than these People. He tells us, in a Sort of Confession

of his immoral Writings, that he has no Reason but his Fancy; a Maggot of his own, for publishing his strange and mischievous Opinions; but your Antagonists, with the utmost Confidence, advance the same Doctrines, viz. that Corruption, Venality and other Vices are become really necessary for the publick Good; meaning, I suppose, the Security of their Patron, and plead and harangue in their Behalf as if for our Benefit, in direct Opposition to all Sense, Morality and Religion. These Gentlemen seem to have made this Scheme of the Doctor's the Ground Work of their Performances for some time past. I wish, indeed, they were not forced to such a Covert, which can in no wise screen them from the Censure of honest Men. But so it is; whether they really imagine it to be a right Reason, or whether they think bad Actions can only be supported by bad Principles, there has been but little advanced throughout the whole Controversy by your Opponents but what is immoral in it self, or tends to the Corruption of Mankind; witness (amongst other things) their Declarations in Behalf of Bribery and the Method of evading the late Act, made to prevent it, prescribed in one of their Papers; witness their conjuring up the Spirits of Whiggism and Toryism; Distinctions, which most Men believed and all good Men wished were buried in Oblivion; witness their Attempt to sow Divisions amongst the Citizens and furnishing them with factious Arguments against their Representatives in Common Council, which may equally serve against their Representatives in Parliament.

These Doctrines, confessedly coming from and avowed by your Antagonists, cannot fail to create in us a Jealousy that something worse is concealed under them; which, when these are sufficiently inculcated, is to make its Appearance: for such Arts would be unnecessary to a good and generous Design. They tend to introduce Luxury and to divide and distract us; and what is That but to endeavour to enervate our Minds, as well as our Bodies, and thereby to introduce Slavery and to render us an easy Prey to any Man, who is wicked and powerful enough to attempt our Liberties? When we not only see these Opinions spread about designedly, but really find our Pockets empty and the whole Cash of the Kingdom gathering together into a few powerful Coffers; when we find our selves loaded with burthensome, though necessary Taxes, without any such Diminution of the publick Debt, as We have been long promis'd and had Reason to expect; when publick Credit fails, and Trade notoriously decays; when our Creditors dun us, and our Debtors cannot pay us, but become Bankrupts every Day; when Luxury is encouraged, but the Means to support it are taken away; when Doctrines are openly advanced and maintained for rendering Members of Parliament (who are, by their Institution, the Servants of the People) dependent on the Crown; Things, which are to be felt; which every Mechanick knows and is a Judge of; when these Things, I say, are too visible, is it seditious to inquire into the Causes of them? Ought we not to know the Causes of them? Is it seditious to say that the same Management will have the same ill Consequences? Can those Things continue and the Liberties of England be absolutely out of Danger? Where there is the greater Power, is there not ever some Danger? Can we depend that this or that Man, however just, will be always Proof against the Charms of absolute Power? And shall the Genius of England then be drowsy and nod, while it is within the Reach of any Set of Men to deprive us of our Liberties? No, we ought to be, and must be upon our Guard. The Spirit of Liberty should be always awake. Go on then, Sir, to censure those Things, which are justly blameable, and spare not to speak of those Things, which every Man feels. You cannot be wrong, whilst you continue to pursue those Topics with Vigour, Decency and Discretion.

I am, SIR, Yours, &c.

An Old Whig.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Paris, Feb. 13. A Report goes, that the Cardinal de Fleury petitions for Leave to retire from Court, on Account of his great Age and Infirmities; and that if his Eminency succeeds in his Request, no Prime Minister will be allowed, but his Majesty will nominate a new Council. It is added, that the Duke of Bourbon will appear again in the publick Affairs. It is certain that Prince is restored to Favour. The Chancellor M. d'Aguesseau and the Keeper of the Seals have been to pay their Compliments on the Occasion.

Paris, Feb. 27. Letters from Madrid of the 12th assure us, that they work incessantly in all the Spanish Ports of the Mediterranean, in order to equip a considerable Armament; that 24000 Men are design'd for the Expedition, which are actually on their March for Catalonia, where the Embarcation is to be made; but to what Intent is unknown, though some affirm, it is to recover the City of Oran on the Coast of Barbary.

Hague, Feb 15, N. S. Among the various Articles which remain to be adjusted to the Satisfaction of this State, are that of the Arrears of Subsidies still claimed as due from the Crown of Great Britain since the last War, and the Hardships continually heaping upon our Trade in Spain, particularly at Bilbao, where all the Remonstrances of their High Mightinesses Consul have hitherto had no better Effect, than to gain a few fair Promises, which have not been carried into Execution.

LONDON, February 26.

Extract of a private Letter from Paris. The general Farmers have made an Advance of four Millions to the King, and the general Receivers one of six Millions, which looks as if this Court had some secret Design, and that all our Speculations and Negotiations would end in a War. But upon the whole, unless the Cardinal de Fleury should happen to die, he is too old and too pacific to advance the Shield.

Tuesday a Cause was try'd before the Lord Raymond at Guildhall, between a young Lady and a Clergyman, upon a Promise of Marriage, wherein the Lady demanded 4000 l. Damages; but several favourable Circumstances appearing in Behalf of the Defendant, the Jury mitigated the Damages to 300 l.

The Earl of Portmore has made a Present of one of his fine running Horses, worth about four hundred Pounds to Count Kinski, the Emperor's Minister residing at this Court.

Tuesday at a Board of Admiralty Captain Richard Lestock, who commanded the Royal Oak at Portsmouth, and is Commodore of the Guard Ships, was appointed Commander of the Kingfisher; and he is to go in the said Ship Commodore of the Squadron designed for the West-Indies, which is (we hear) to consist of two sixty Gun Ships, two forty Gun Ships, four twenty Gun Ships, and one Sloop; they being to relieve the Squadron that is now lying there.

Their Lordships, as soon as they had signed Captain Lestock's Commission, ordered it to be immediately sent down to him to Portsmouth; and also Orders for the Fleet to be got ready with all Expedition.

Capt. John Ogilvie, who had the Command of the Kingfisher, was by their Lordships appointed Captain of the Hector, a 5th Rate of 40 Guns.

Their Lordships were also pleased to appoint Captain Peter Soleguard who commanded his Majesty's Ship the Hector, to be Captain of his Majesty's Ship the Royal Oak, in the Room of Captain Lestock moved into the Kingfisher.

George Cockbourn, Esq; Son of the Hon. John Cockbourn, one of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, is gone on board his Majesty's Ship the Dolphin at Long Reach, in order to proceed on a Voyage for three Years to the West-Indies, as a Volunteer.

The four following Judges, appointed with the rest to go the Circuits for the Lent Assizes, are ordered to attend the House of Lords, viz. Lord Raymond, Lord Ch. Justice Eyre, Mr. Justice Denton, and Mr. Justice Price.

They write from Lanforney in Glamorganshire, that a poor Fellow of that Place hang'd himself there a few Days ago, the Cause of which was very whimsical; it seem he had for some Years past set up for a Fortune-teller among the Vulgar, and to gain himself the greater Repute in the Knowledge of Astrology, pretended to foretell the Year, Month, Day, and Hour of his Death, but happening to continue in perfect Health to the Time, and fearing he should be banter'd if he out-liv'd it, he chose to dispatch himself as afore-mentioned, in order to verify the Prediction.

Letters from Alexandria, dated Dec. 15. O. S. bring an Account of a Venetian Ship, richly laden, bound from thence to Venice; having been taken by a Tunisene Craizer, and carried into Tunis. That the new Bahaw made his publick Entry into Cairo, Dec. 9. O. S. with great Splendor; and that a Turkish Ship, with a very rich Cargo, bound from Suez to Judda, was lost in the Red Sea. There was no British Ship at Alexandria, and Coffee was risen to 33 Pieces of Eight per Quintal.

Whitehall, Feb. 18. His Majesty has been pleased to issue his Letters under his Royal Sign Manual to his Grace the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, to cause Letters Patent to be pass'd under the Great Seal of that Kingdom, for translating the Right Reverend Father in God Welbore Lord Bishop of Kildare to the Bishoprick of Meath, void by the Death of Ralph late Ld. Bishop thereof; for translating the Right Rev. Father in God Dr. Charles Cobb, Lord Bishop of Down, to the Bishoprick of Kildare; for translating the Right Rev. Father in God Dr. Henry Maule, Lord Bishop of Cloyne, to the Bishoprick of Down; for translating the Right Rev. Father in God Dr. Edward Synge, Lord Bishop of Cloyne; and for promoting Dr. Mordecai Cary to the united Bishopricks of Cloyne and Kilmacduagh.

His Majesty has been likewise pleased to issue his Letters under his Royal Sign Manual to his Grace the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, to cause Letters Patents to be pass'd under the Great Seal of the said Kingdom, for granting to Richard Daniel the Deanry of Down, void by the Death of William Gore, late Dean thereof; and for granting unto John Brandreth the Deanry of the Metropolitan Church of Ardmagh, void by the Resignation of Richard Daniel, late Dean thereof.

Whitehall, Feb. 22. His Majesty has been pleased to appoint George Woodward, Esq; to be his Envoy Extraordinary to the King of Poland.

On Tuesday last the Directors of the Bank agreed with several Workmen (from whom they had received Proposals) for building them a House for carrying on their Business, on their Estate in Threadneedle-street.

Wednesday Night the Earl of Chesterfield arrived at his House in St. James's Square from Holland; and the next Morning his Lordship waited on his Majesty, in his Closet at St. James's.

Wednesday the Sessions began at the Old Bailey, when the five following Malefactors were convicted capitally, viz. Tho. Smith and Tho. Faxton, for robbing Mr. Wm. Davis on the Highway; Tho. Edwards and Patt. for robbing the Rev. Mr. Prior in Ball Alley in Coleman-street; and Jane French, for privately stealing about 15 Pounds, and two Gold Rings, from Mr. John Smith, her Master.

The next Day the two following Malefactors were capitally convicted, viz. Edward Dale for House breaking, and Thomas A. dews for Burglary.

We have an Account from Clonmel in Ireland of a large Gang of Tories or Rapparees having done great Mischief in those Parts, by robbing and pillaging the Country for some Time past; upon which a Party of Horse of the regular Troops being sent in Pursuit of them, they took Sanctuary in a Smith's Forge, and made such a desperate Defence, that having lost the Cornet's Horse who commanded the said Troops, under him, they were obliged to set Fire to the Forge, before they could reduce them, and the Flames increasing, they attempted to escape, and two of them did so by the Thickness of the Smoke, and a third by burning his Cloaths, and coming out in a Blanket wrapt about him, but six others of them were shot, and four taken Prisoners, and one of those who escaped is since dead of the Wounds. The Horses which the Rapparees rode on could not be saved from perishing in the Flames, though all possible Endeavours were used to get them out.

On Wednesday Mr. Leaf, belonging to the Charitable Corporation, was committed to Newgate, and ordered to be deprived of the Use of Pen, Ink and Paper, and no Body is to be admitted to see him.

The Case between a Gentleman and his Lady was fully heard and debated, and afterwards on the 15th Instant finally sentenced in the Court of Arches. The Evidence for the Lady was founded principally upon Hearsay, Report, and private Conversation, which Sort of Evidence generally does increase and improve beyond the natural Truth, upon being frequently repeated. The Certificates of Surgeons and of Midwives were made Use of as usual in such Cases; but the former, which related solely to the Gentleman, were much the clearest and most satisfactory, and upon which the Law directs Courts of Justice to rely rather than upon the Opinions of Midwives.—By the Surgeons Certificate given upon Oath it was observed by the Judge, that it did fully and evidently appear to those Gentlemen of Ability in their Profession, that the Man was capable of performing every Thing requisite for the Propagation of his Species; and therefore the Judge, upon the best and strongest Reasons imaginable, ordered the Lady to return to, and cohabit with her Husband on or before the first Day of Easter Term next.

We are informed that a charitable Gentlewoman, who some Time since gave fifty Pounds to be distributed amongst the poor Sufferers by Fire at Elandford, &c. hath lately given the like Sum to be laid out in Books of Devotion; out of a humane Disposition to assist those unfortunate People with the solidest Arguments of Comfort, and the best Rules to bear their Sufferings. This Example of christian Charity hath occasioned fifty Pounds more to be given on the same Account, viz. 15 by a Lady, and 35 by a Gentleman.

Tuesday the 22d Instant a Peal of plain Bob Trebles, consisting of 5040 Changes, was rung by the Ringers, called the Fulham Youths, on the eight new Bells there in three Hours and two Minutes; and on the 16th of November last the same Company rung the like Number of Changes in a Peal of Grand Trebles in three Hours.

N. B. This Company consist of very young Lads who have not learned to ring much above a Year.

Rob. and Com. Last Saturday a Girl was committed to Newgate, charged on Oath and her own Confession, with robbing her Mistress of Plate and Money, to the Value of 60 l.—Monday a Woman was committed to the new Gaol in Southwark, for robbing a Child in Saint George's Fields. The Child was enticed from his Father's Door in Blackmoor-street.

Prof. The King has been pleased to appoint the Hon. John Fane, Esq; Colonel of his Majesty's first Troop of Horse Grenadier Guards, to be Colonel of the Regiment of Dragoons commanded by the late Lord Carpenter.—Thomas Broadhurst, Esq; is made a Lieutenant of a Company in the Regiment of Foot commanded by Colonel Clayton.—Gilbert Vane, Esq; being preferred to the Post of an Ensign in the Foot-Guards, he is succeeded as Page of Honour to her Majesty by Mr. Killigrew.

Ecl. Prof. Tuesday Dr. Hussey was inducted to the Rectory of the united Parishes of Allhallows the Great and the Less; the Right of which Presentation is in the Gift of the See of Canterbury.

Dead. Yesterday (Monday) died Mr. John Southouse, an eminent Distiller in St. John's-street, of an Apopleck Fit.—On Sunday in the Afternoon dy'd Mr. Samuel Pindar, an eminent Linnen-draper at Aldgate.—Monday died Mrs. Ramsay, Daughter to Sir Alexander Ramsay, a Scotch Baronet.—On Sunday last died at Stoke Newington, Mr. Richard Bardsley, an eminent Ja-

maica and Barbadoes Merchant.—James (Well, Esq; a near Relation of Edward Well, Esq; by whose Death a large Estate falls to his Brother, a Youth about 16 Years of Age, now at the University.

To-morrow two Charity Sermons will be preached at the Parish Church of St. Dunstan's in the East; That in the Forenoon by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Peterborough; and that in the Afternoon by the Reverend Mr. SHERLOCK, Rector of St. Georges, Buttolph-Lane, for the 120 Charity Children of Tower-Ward, London.

Thursday South Sea Stock was 99. 3 8ths. South Sea Annuity 110 3 8ths. Bank 149 7 8ths. India 177 3 qrs. Blanks 7 l. 7 s. 6 d. 20 l. Prizes 19 l. 13 s. 6 d.

By Command of his ROYAL HIGHNESS.

For the Benefit of Mrs BOOTH.

By his Majesty's Company of COMEDIANS at the THEATRE ROYAL in Drury Lane, on Monday the 13th Day of March, will be presented a COMEDY, call'd

The Man of Mode; or, Sir Fopling Flutter.

With a Minuet by Monsieur Denoyer and Mrs. Booth. To which (by Command) will be added a Ballad-Opera, call'd

The Devil to pay; or, The Widows Metamorphos'd. N. B. Tickets may be had at the Widow Cook's, Box-keeper in the Play-house Passage.

WINE Sold, Neat as Imported,

By EDMUND MEYRICK

At the WINE VAULTS, next Door to WAGHORN'S Coffee-House by the Parliament Stairs in Old Palace-Yard, Westminster.

Red Port at 5 s. 6 d.	White Lisbon at 5 s. 4 d.
White Port 5 s. 0 d.	Anadara 5 s. 4 d.
Mountains 5 s. 4 d.	Sherry 5 s. 4 d.
Methuen 5 s. 6 d.	Canary 6 s. 4 d.

per Gall.

Pipes and Hogheads at the lowest Prices.

N. B. By Letter directed from any Part of the City of London to Places adjacent, Country Towns or Villages in England, Persons may be supplied with any Quantity they please, equally the same if present themselves, having Porters to carry it out.

If you have not Bottles to return, to pay for Quarts 1 s. per Dozen, and for Pints 1 s. 8 d. At any Time on the Return of the like Quantity as you pay for, the Money shall be return'd.

At the said Place may be had right Canary Filtering Stones to clarify Water, at reasonable Prices.

To SELL or LETT.

At the South End of TWICKENHAM, a little Way upon the Common.

Two large, Brick HOUSES, with Gardens well'd and well planted with the best of Fruits, and Stabling, Coach-houses and all convenient Out-houses, fitting for large Families; as likewise a Farm of 30 l. Rent per Year, and Two Cottages of 8 l. Value per Year. Enquire of Mr. Blacklock, at the Nag's-Head Inn, or of Mr. Holmes a Carpenter at Twickenham, and you may see the Estate and be more particularly inform'd.

To be LETT, be one Lady day next,

At the GORE near KENSINGTON,

A HOUSE unfurnished, with Four Rooms on a Floor, situate on the Side of Mr. Wise's Grounds, commonly called Brompton Park, with a Kitchen, Stable, Garden and other Conveniences. Enquire at Mr. Ward's, at the Black Friar's new Ivy-Bridge in the Strand.

This Day is Published,

A MAUSOLEUM or Monument to the Memoires of the most illustrious and heroic Prince WILLIAM III. and of his most excellent Princess MARY, late King and Queen of Great Britain, &c. Illustrated with Medals, representing his many Battles and Sieges, &c. with both their Lives. Curiously engraved on Two Sheets of superfine Imperial Paper by John Stuart, and sold by John Stuart and Henry Woodgate, Stationers at the three Bibles the Corner of the Square on London Bridge.

To be LETT,

At ORSET, in a pleasant, sporting Part of Essex, Twenty Miles from London,

LOTHALL FARM, about 20 Acres of Land, with Two Orchards, &c. all contiguous; the House containing Six Rooms on a Floor, handsomely fitted up; the Barn, Stable, Coach-house, &c. substantially repaired; 3 Miles off Gray's Market, very convenient for Water Carriage to London.

N. B. The late Ten at last three Fields of the poorest Land to feed Sheep for about half the Rent. Enquire of Mr. Rippen, Parake-maker by Great Moorgate, London, or of Mr. Seal, Carpenter at Orset. Rent 32 l. per Ann.

JOHN BROWNE,

At the Three Cover'd Chairs and Walnut-Tree, the East Side of

St. Paul's Church-yard, near the School, London, Makes and sells all Sorts of BLINDS for Windows, curiously painted on Canvas, Silk or Wire; where is good Choice and best painted of any in London, none excepted.

Likewise all Sorts of Chairs and Cabinet Work, with Coach and other Glasses at the cheapest Rates.

This Day is Published,

Neatly printed on a superfine Paper, Price 2 s. 6 d.

Pharmacopœia Collegii Regii Medicorum Edinburgensis. Editio Secunda, Emendata. Imprints J. Clarke, Bibliop. apud Excubum Regium in Co. nith, and sold by the Booksellers of London and Westminster.

Next Week will be Published,

ALCIPHON or: The Minute Philosopher. In Seven Dialogues. Containing an Apology for the Christian Religion, against those who are called Freethinkers. In 2 Vols. 8vo. Printed for J. Tonkin in the Strand.

This is to give Notice,

That there is at Mr. Paul Vallard's at Bourrough Bridge, Yorkshire, one of the finest Arabian Horses that has come over these many Years, of a fine Bay, with black Feet, Main and Tail, and a white Star in his Forehead, which will cover Maids all this next Season.

The ORPHANS FUND; or.

The Debts due to the Orphans in the Chamber of LONDON are continued to be Bought and Sold by ISAAC FRYER, Broker, Who gives his Attendance at GUILDHALL for that Purpose, from Ten to One; and at other Times at his House in Queen-street, Cheap-side.

To be LETT.

A handsome, new-built HOUSE, Eight Rooms on a Floor; pleasantly situated, with Coach-house and Stables, with or without Land, being on the Green in the Parish of Shingfield, within Two Miles of Reading and three from Oakingham in the County of Berks.

Enquire at Mr. Samuel Bevers, Woollen-Draper in Covent-Garden, London, or at Mr. Birt's in Reading.